

The Promise, the Crisis, and the Shadow

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In the spring of 2019, New Mexico's nursing community achieved a legislative victory. Driven by a strict code of ethics, standards of practice, and the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act, advocates fought for a mechanism to protect both patients and frontline clinicians from the dangers of unsafe assignments. The result was Senate Bill 82, legally enacted as the Safe Harbor for Nurses Act, which then became New Mexico Statute 61.3A.3 making New Mexico one of only two states with this type of protection for nurses.

The mandate was clear: any health-care facility employing three or more registered nurses (RNs) or licensed practical nurses (LPNs) was legally required to establish a formalized safe harbor process. For a brief window, the state began to see the Act utilized as facilities began to implement the necessary infrastructure. It encouraged a collaborative shift from a culture of reactive compliance to one of proactive clinical safety.

Then, the world changed.

Before the law could be deeply embedded into the daily workflows of every hospital across the state, the COVID-19 pandemic hit with full force. Almost overnight, healthcare systems transitioned into Crisis Standards of Care. Emergency executive orders, rapid cross-training of staff, and a heavy reliance on outside travel agencies became the baseline for institutional survival. In the chaos of a global health emergency, the newly enacted Safe Harbor Act was heavily overshadowed.

In the years that followed, the acute pandemic subsided, but left behind a fractured professional landscape. Today, New Mexico's nursing workforce

continues to battle persistent systemic challenges:

- Severe Attrition Rates: Experienced nurses leaving the bedside at unprecedented rates.
- Persistent Shortages: Under-resourced units struggling to fill basic shift gaps.
- High Patient Acuity: Patients requiring more complex, intensive care than ever before.

As a result of these compounding crises, many nurses entering the workforce or transferring units have not been properly oriented to Safe Harbor. Many mistakenly believe the protections expired with the pandemic, while others fear institutional retaliation if they choose to voice safety concerns. The law remains fully active on the books, but its practical utilization has fallen into a dangerous shadow.

Reclaiming the Law—The NMNA Statewide Mission

Recognizing that patient advocacy must extend to self-advocacy for Safe Harbor to function, the New Mexico Nurses Association (NMNA) has launched a campaign to bring this back to the spotlight. Leading workshops across the state, NMNA is on a mission to re-engage, educate, and empower nurses to step out of reactive vulnerability and into a culture of clinical excellence.

Knowing the Law: What Is Mandated?

Under N.M. Stat. § 61-3A-3, any contracted or employed RN or LPN has the legal right to invoke Safe Harbor if, in their good-faith clinical judgment, they

are placed in a situation that violates practice parameters this table outlines the main points. (See Table 1)

The Real-Time Workflow: How to Invoke (See Figure 1)

A common misconception among nursing staff is that Safe Harbor is a form of grievance or an incident report filed after a difficult shift concludes. In reality, Safe Harbor is designed as a preemptive clinical intervention, not a retrospective complaint. It is an immediate safety valve intended to halt an unsafe process *before* an adverse event can reach a patient. The figure below outlines how this process should flow.

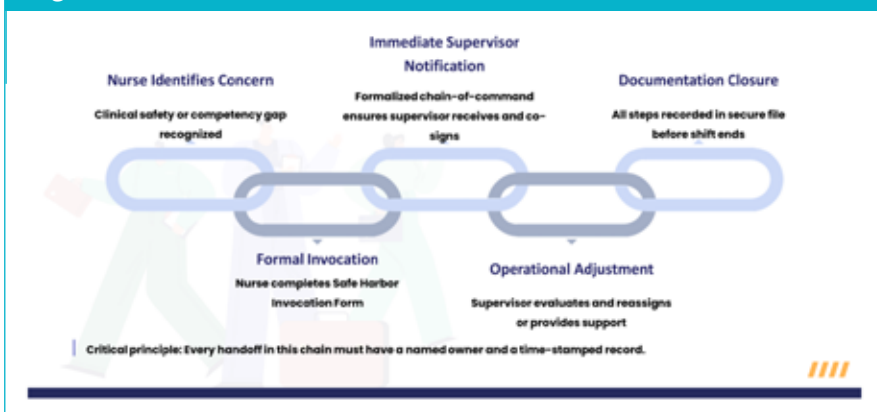
The law strictly outlines two specific windows for activation to ensure that patient care is never abandoned, yet the nurse's professional license remains fully protected:

- At the Start of the Shift (Before Acceptance): Invocation should ideally occur the moment an assignment is presented—such as during shift report or handoff—if the nurse recognizes that the assignment exceeds their competency or introduces an unjustifiable risk of harm. By triggering the workflow before engaging in the conduct, the nurse sets a legal boundary while forcing an immediate supervisory review.
- Mid-Shift Evolution (Dynamic Changes): Clinical environments are fluid, and an assignment that was safe at 0700 may become entirely unmanageable by 1300. The law explicitly accounts for this reality. A nurse has the legal right to invoke Safe Harbor mid-shift if unforeseen parameters shift drastically.

Table 1. *Nursing Workforce Pipeline Initiatives Summer 2023-Fall 2025*

Core Justifications for Invocation	Legal Protections Guaranteed by Law
Lack of Competence: The nurse lacks the basic knowledge, skills, or abilities to safely deliver care, exposing patients to an unjustifiable risk of harm.	Strict Non-Retaliation: Facilities are legally prohibited from retaliating, demoting, suspending, or terminating a nurse who invokes in good faith.
Medical Unreasonableness: The nurse questions the medical reasonableness of an order they are required to execute.	Board Protection: Facilities are explicitly barred from reporting the nurse to the Board of Nursing for invoking Safe Harbor.

Figure 1.



Triggers for Mid-Shift Invocation

Nurses should confidently trigger a mid-shift Safe Harbor workflow when faced with severe structural changes to their working environment, including:

- Abrupt Acuity Spikes: A stable patient unexpectedly decompensates, requiring

continuous, complex interventions that pull the nurse away from the rest of their assignment.

- Unplanned Staffing Drop-Offs: A colleague on the unit is injured, falls ill, or is pulled to another department mid-shift without an appropriate replacement,

forcing their remaining patients onto an already maxed-out nurse.

- Introduction of Unfamiliar Procedures: The nurse is ordered to execute an unfamiliar specialized skill or specialized medical technology mid-shift without a trained resource or preceptor available to validate clinical competency.

Sustaining the Shield through 2027

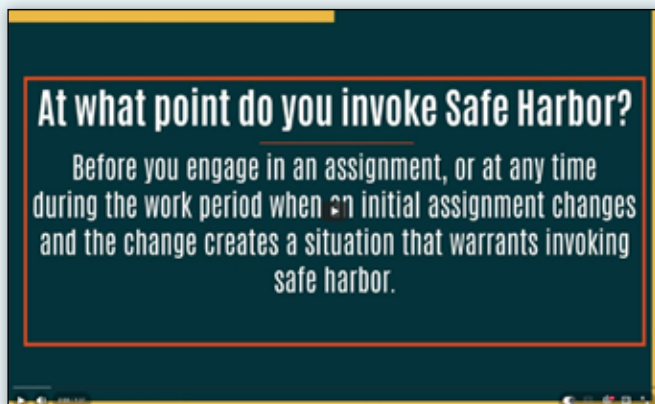
The NMNA's educational workshops will continue traveling to healthcare organizations statewide to ensure no invocation falls through the cracks. By embedding these standardized workflows into institutional policies, the goal is to shift Safe Harbor from a legal checkbox into a living shield that safeguard healthcare workers and their patients.

A Message to New Mexico's Nurses:

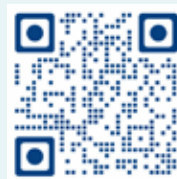
If you are placed in a situation where, based on your best judgment, you are unable to safely accept an assignment, do you know your facility's policy? Do you know how to protect your license and your patients? Engage with the NMNA, participate in upcoming workshops, and reclaim the legal protections you fought to earn. ■

Safe Harbor Video:

<https://youtu.be/L-HaqMuu0fk>



Safe Harbor: NM Statute



Safe Harbor Bill

